

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently amended): An aqueous polymer dispersion based on copolymers of vinylaromatics and butadiene, which is ~~obtainable~~ obtained by free radical copolymerization of

(a) from 0.1 to 99.9% by weight of styrene and/or methylstyrene,
(b) 0.1-99.9% by weight of 1,3-butadiene and/or isoprene and
(c) from 0 to 40% by weight of other ethylenically unsaturated copolymerizable monomers, the sum of the monomers (a), (b) and (c) always being 100%,
in the presence of from 10 to 40% by weight, based on the monomers used, of at least one degraded starch having a molecular weight Mn of from 500 to 40,000 and of water-soluble redox catalysts, the redox catalyst used being a combination of hydrogen peroxide and at least one heavy metal salt from the series consisting of the cerium, manganese and iron(II) salts, wherein the mean particle size of the dispersed polymer particles is from 50 to 100 nm.

Claim 2 (Original): An aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein a mixture of (a) styrene and (b) 1,3-butadiene is used in the copolymerization.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): An aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, which has a solids content of from 10 to 50%.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): An aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the copolymers have a particle size of from 40 nm to 2 mm.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn): A process for the preparation of aqueous copolymer dispersions based on vinylaromatics and butadiene by copolymerization of vinylaromatics and butadiene in an aqueous medium in the presence of starch and water-soluble redox catalysts, wherein

- (a) from 0.1 to 99.9% by weight of styrene and/or methylstyrene,
- (b) 0.1-99.9% by weight of 1,3-butadiene and/or isoprene and
- (c) from 0 to 40% by weight of other ethylenically unsaturated copolymerizable monomers

are used in the copolymerization, the sum of the monomers (a), (b) and (c) always being 100%, the copolymerization being carried out in the presence of from 10 to 40% by weight, based on the monomers used, of at least one degraded starch having a molecular weight M_n of from 500 to 40,000 and the redox catalyst used being a combination of hydrogen peroxide and at least one heavy metal salt from the series consisting of the cerium, manganese and iron(II) salts.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): A process as claimed in claim 5, wherein a monomer mixture comprising

- (a) from 50 to 99% by weight of styrene and/or methylstyrene,
- (b) from 1 to 50% by weight of butadiene and/or isoprene and
- (c) from 0 to 40% by weight of other ethylenically unsaturated copolymerizable monomers

is in an aqueous solution of an enzymatically degraded natural starch with a redox catalyst comprising hydrogen peroxide and heavy metal ions from the group consisting of the cerium, manganese and iron(II) salts.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn): A process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the copolymerization is carried out in the presence of a complexing agent for iron in concentrations from 1 to 5 mol per mole of iron salt.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): A method for sizing comprising applying an aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in claim 1 as an engine size and/or surface size for paper, board and cardboard.

Claim 9 (Previously presented): The aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in Claim 4 wherein the copolymers have a particle size of from 40 nm to 120nm.

Claim 10 (Canceled).

Claim 11 (Withdrawn): Graphic arts paper produced by a method comprising sizing of the paper with the aqueous polymer dispersion as claimed in Claim 1.

Claim 12 (Withdrawn): The graphic arts paper as claimed in Claim 11 wherein the sizing is applied as an engine size.

Claim 13 (Withdrawn): The graphic arts paper as claimed in Claim 11 wherein the sizing is applied as a surface size.